

## Need for a League

**League of Clubs Plans to Spend Thousands for Stars to Land American Pennant.**

The cost of operating a major league baseball club has been figured out and the results presented to the public by various writers of the past few days. The results are all pretty well acquainted with the fact that it costs a wonderful lot of money, and more than that, that the cost is so much to run a second division major league club as it does a first division proposition. And this latter fact is the one which the owners would like to forget, if they dared.

But no one has ever attempted to figure out what it costs to get together a major league pennant winner, besides the fact that it costs to run a club. The history teaches that this cost of getting a pennant winner is very fluctuating, but it is not the cost of running a club, but the cost of getting a pennant winner. The history teaches that this cost of getting a pennant winner is very fluctuating, but it is not the cost of running a club, but the cost of getting a pennant winner.

The Philadelphia team won the pennant in 1903 and 1904, which has been followed by the loss of Lajoie, Bernhard and Flick and with very little outlay of capital to replace them. In 1905, the team won the pennant in 1905 and 1906, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

**\$30,000 for Five Men.**

During the seasons of 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, the Philadelphia team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

Indubitably by four years of misfortune and disappointment that would have discouraged Colonel Mulberry Sellers himself, the Cleveland owners plunged into the sea of trouble. The team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

**Corner on Players.**

In contrast to these facts about the American league pennant winners for the last five years the history of the efforts of the Cleveland owners to land the American league championship for that year is a record of failure. The team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

The famous "Lajoie deal," which placed the services of the great outfielder on Cleveland in 1902, and the later addition of Flick and Hickman, did not cost the Cleveland club any actual outlay of money. The team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

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**Interclass Contests Bound to Make Good Material for School Teams.**

It has been decided that the system of interclass sports and athletics in the Salt Lake high school is radically wrong on several points. The team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

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## LOOK PLANS COLORADO TRIP

**Golden Offers University a Date in Latter Part of Next Month.**

Coach Maddock of the University received a communication from the Colorado State School of Mines at Golden yesterday asking for a date for a football game. The date conflicts with the time set for the contest with the Brigham Young University. Provo, but if arrangements can be made with the Provo school the Golden team will take place. The miners want the track meet to be held at Golden in the latter part of the month.

The University men put in a strenuous week and the prospects for a winning track team showed up brighter than ever. Coach Maddock is busy getting the men ready for the coming match with Provo. There is still a lack of good jumpers and his efforts of last week were not successful in developing any stars for this event. He will try a number of other men out this week. It also looks dark for any two clubs, but the opportunity, which the war gave for the securing of a lot of good players without having to pay for their releases, the three pennant-winners in the American league during the past five years were actually gotten together at less expense than any other of the five clubs in the league.

At the pole vault there are a number of novices working out under the direction of Morgan Adams and Cuddy Russell. Both of these men show good form. Judging from the way Adams is doing in the triple jump, he might be ought to elevate his record this year. He is also doing good work in the high jump. Neilson, who is a junior, is the most promising man who has yet put in an appearance and the coach says he will make a world beater out of him. The triple jump, which is making the best marks with the weights so far, but Palm and Bryant are doing well. The hammer, a little farther away, the way he handles it is remarkable, considering that he had never thrown one before a week ago.

**Novices at Pole Vault.**

The baseball nine is doing its share of work. There are still a few places that need filling. The team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

**Need Better Slab Men.**

Indications point that the pitching staff will be weak this year. The only ones that have been trying out for this position are Palm and Houser. Neither are promising, but they will not be at their best until next year. The suits have been given places on the team, and Maddock and Captain Gardner will pick the other men this week. The team won the pennant in 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money. In 1906, the team won the pennant in 1906 and 1907, which was composed almost exclusively of players who were acquired in war times and for whose release the team had to pay a large sum of money.

**RIFLE CLUB SCORES.**

A bad wind was blowing across the rifle range yesterday, which made high scores practically impossible. The scores were:

Johnson	68-81-71	120
Letchfield	72-72-67-69	281
Hirschvogel	70-75-65-64-67-73	425
F. T. Letchfield	61-66-70-63-63-64-67-73	425
R. B. Angell	64-50-41-51	311
McConahay	55-74	129
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**WANTED PAIR OF TROUSERS.**

In these days of general strenuousness business men in many cases too busy to be bothered by everybody who may be like dropping in to visit or to seek favors or to try to promote schemes that have no merits. Consequently it has become common for many business men, editors, merchants and the officials of big corporations to take refuge in sanctuaries where they can be disturbed only after they have sent in their cards, or written their names upon blanks provided for the purpose and stating the nature of their desired.

A Chicago man who possesses humorous tendencies had occasion to call on an amiable and pleasant man of large manufacturing concern. The two men are neighbors, and frequently meet in society, but seldom come in contact with one another in their business relations. When the humorist arrived in his friend's outer office he was asked by an official "What Mr. Richards here?"

"What name?"

"Richards. I believe he is connected in some manner with this concern."

"But what is your name?"

"Oh, mine? Let's see. I have a card? Never mind. Tell him Mr. Leonard wants to see him."

"What is your business?"

"I haven't any. I'm a poet."

"I mean why do you wish to see Mr. Richards?"

"I don't wish to see him. I'm here not from choice but of necessity."

"You will have to state your business with Mr. Richards or I can't let you in."

"Very well. You go in there and tell Mr. Richards that Bill Leonard is here, and ask him whether I can borrow the trousers he is wearing. Now, hurry in. I have a lot of business to do."

As he stepped into the room, the man said: "The office boy backed into his employer's private office, keeping his eyes fastened on the visitor, and having closed the door, he excitedly said:

"Mr. Richards here?"

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## SALT LAKE BOY PROVES SURPRISE

**Roy Castleton's Final Workout Opens Eyes of New York Manager.**

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—This was another great day for tryouts in the stable of Clarke Griffith. The old fox tipped off the war correspondents late last night that, provided the weather permitted and the going on the diamond was good, he would test out his southern wonder, Roy Castleton. The day broke black and portended rain and the trial had to be postponed. Light work was done by all the players in the morning.

The entire stable in the afternoon, and the youngster sent a dozen pretty good ones over the plate just where McGuire had his glove hand. After getting warmed up well, Castleton, on a signal from McGuire, worked in a few drops, which were more than pleased the Yankee manager. He had a fast curve which he sent in about waist high and then broke sharp a foot or so from the plate.

The workout, which was cut short by Griffith when he was satisfied the youngster had something in him, the old fox turned to the scribes and remarked:

"This 'kid' looks as if he's got a lot of good stuff in him. He's got one of the best motions I've seen. He has more speed than Newton had, which is surprising for such a light fellow, and he makes his curve break the proper height. If he pitched a high ball and it broke where his curve broke today, a foot or so from the plate, it would be pie for those who can catch it. He's a fast pitcher. I'm certainly pleased with what he showed me today. I didn't want to let him go too fast at the Kansas City game. He has plenty of time in which to get his arm in good shape. By the end of the week he will be pretty well timbered, and I am going to use him in the game against Atlanta."

**Good Stuff in Kid.**

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**AS TO DREAMS.**

**Mr. Billtops on the Fancies Cherished by Both Men and Women.**

"We all dream dreams, and, though we may never realize them, yet we cherish them through life, and—of so for the great majority of us—they do us no harm. The dream of some of us waste time in dreaming, and some of us fairly run away in pursuit of dreams, searching for the realization of them. The dream of some of us waste time in dreaming, and some of us fairly run away in pursuit of dreams, searching for the realization of them.

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**Comments on Thaw Case.**

Branching from the building topic, President Starrett was asked about the Thaw case last night.

"Men who know a good deal about the case believe Thaw will be acquitted," he said.

"The reading public has a peculiar impression of Stanford White's architectural ability. In New York City, where he is known as the 'cocktail' member of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects, the 'cocktail' members of New York City are known as the 'cocktail' members of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects. The 'cocktail' members of New York City are known as the 'cocktail' members of the firm of McKim, Mead & White, architects.

**NOT YET, BUT SOON—PERHAPS.**

A prominent New York lawyer says that his earlier professional days he was glad to expand his slender income by bill collecting. On one occasion he had a bill against a man who incidentally, has since achieved a success which puts him beyond the necessity of such an indefinite statement as he made on that subject. "I have a bill against a man who incidentally, has since achieved a success which puts him beyond the necessity of such an indefinite statement as he made on that subject."

**GERMICIDAL.**

There's a terrible horror of germs. In the milk, in the water, the meat, there are bacteria, and these are the cause of many of our diseases. To confront us whenever we eat. There are microbes, bacilli and such, and they are everywhere. You must boil everything that you drink and submit all you eat to a stew.

**TOO INDEPENDENT.**

"Mrs. Starrett doesn't like the new boarder at all," said Sloopy.

"But really why?" replied Hallruine.

"He's the only one among us who pays up promptly."

"That's just it. You see, she has no hold on him and he can break away from here at a moment's notice."

## T. Starrett Tells How He Will Build Newhouse's Eleven-Story Buildings.

**MODERN METHODS RULE LOCAL CONTRACTORS AND LABORERS HAVE FIRST CALL.**

A "Tale of Two Buildings" this might be called—without trading on the heels of what has already been given Salt Lake on a project about which for three months has centered the interest, hopes and expectancy of really interested—the construction of the Newhouse skyscrapers on lower Main street.

Out of the profusion of ifs and ands, possibilities and probabilities and potentialities that have had their sway as Salt Lake skyscrapers are going to be put up, when they will be commenced and finished, and of the details of the building operations. The statement is from the man who has secured the contract to erect the Newhouse building and the Boston block, T. Starrett, president of the New York contracting firm of Thompson-Starrett company.

**In the Modern Way.**

It is a story that has to do with electrical hoists, great cranes and derricks and the use of modern machinery. The story of the construction of a modern skyscraper in a modern way is a story of modern machinery, quick work, a rush and whirl of brawn and brains, and stamped above all and inflexibly adhered to, the one word, RUSH.

**Ten Months to Build.**

The Newhouse buildings are to be completed in ten months from the start of May. Active work on foundations will not start before the last of May. Then both structures will be started together. Three hundred steel workers, stone masons and mechanics will be turned loose on the piles of steel, stone and lumber that will be shipped into Salt Lake and stored on the Newhouse properties before that time.

**Up With a Rush.**

Electric derricks and cranes are to be installed on the elevators will go in. The buildings will go up in the modern way. With the steel skeletons two stories high, and he makes his curve break the proper height. If he pitched a high ball and it broke where his curve broke today, a foot or so from the plate, it would be pie for those who can catch it. He's a fast pitcher. I'm certainly pleased with what he showed me today. I didn't want to let him go too fast at the Kansas City game. He has plenty of time in which to get his arm in good shape. By the end of the week he will be pretty well timbered, and I am going to use him in the game against Atlanta."

**Fireproof Construction.**

The details of the construction of the proposed buildings is interesting. The steel skeleton is to be fireproofed by the use of concrete, reinforced by steel lath-work and wires. The least possible amount of wood will be used in the two buildings. The steel to be used has been ordered from the United States Steel corporation and the first shipment will be on the way in thirty days.

**Will Get All Ready First.**

The Thompson-Starrett company is building fourteen skyscrapers in St. Louis, ranging from eight to twelve stories high. "When we went in there after the earthquake and offered to put up a building, we were told that it would take twelve months, they laughed at us and said it was impossible. We will have every building in St. Louis ready to go when we are ready and then rush it. It's just a case of well-lathered, half-shaved."

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## SEEKS TO SAVE RUPEE MEASURE

**Boss Spry Engages in Gum Shoe Work on the Sabbath.**

**CONFERENCES ARE HELD TO DOCTOR UP BILL AND WHIP SENATORS INTO LINE.**

Actuated by an undying concern either for the welfare of the people of Salt Lake or for his own political aggrandizement, "Boss" Spry, of the federal machine, has not given up hope of passing the "ripper bill" designed to give Salt Lake a fire and police commission.

Ever since Senator Peter Clegg, acting under instructions, had the bill laid on the table Saturday, a determined effort has been made to have the bill doctored so as to pass muster and whip the machine senators into line. A yesterday afternoon Spry was holding forth at the Wilson hotel and besides doing some long distance telephoning to absent members he was holding a personal conference with the famous "Room 125," where the deals of the machine are concocted.

Edward H. Callister, Thomas Hull and James Anderson, other members of the bunch, were also busy yesterday, and so was James T. Hammond, former secretary of the city council, who has come into the fold again and is acting as the constitutional lawyer for Spry and his associates.

Hammond is a Heber M. Wells man and was mortally offended when the machine named John C. Cutler two years ago. It seems, however, that he has forgotten his anger.

**Case of Senator Miller.**

An illustration of how the machine works is the case of Senator Albert E. Miller of Washington county, who did not believe in anything but the federal machine outside the newspapers until he came into actual contact with the machine.

On Friday last, when the measure was under consideration, Senator Peter Clegg, Spry's personal representative in the senate, did over his head, his power to persuade Miller to vote for the bill, but all to no avail, as Miller declared it unconstitutional. Clegg sent for Spry, who, thinking he might need assistance, took Hull along with him. They found Miller in the state library looking up the powers granted to the city council by the provisions of the city charter. Miller is not a lawyer, but he is a thinker and can find the law. After a short interview in the library, Spry and Hull told Miller that they could prove that the law was constitutional, and he was inclined to have decided opinions of his own and would not be convinced.

"I am from 'Dixie,' and you will have to show me," were in brief the words used by Miller, and the federal crowd was dismissed.

As Miller's vote was needed to pass the bill, it was decided to give up the fight for the time being and try and doctor the bill so that it would pass without constitutional features will be eliminated.

**OLD COBBLER PEGGED OUT.**

(Pittsburg Dispatch.)

That one-time familiar and much-beloved figure in the village square, the old-fashioned cobbler, is rapidly passing into the realm of things that were. A generation ago his sign was ubiquitous, and he took his place as a part of the atmosphere of every American community. If he lived in a small town he was the village sage, the unofficial weather prophet, the friend of children and the champion pedro player of his little world.

His shop was the favorite loafing place in the winter, just as the village grocery was the favorite in the summer. He had no regular hours, but he worked day and night and, apparently, was willing to drop his last at any moment when duty called, but took his time in a card game or a political argument.

Even in large cities like Pittsburg he had much the same character. He pegged and pegged away, serenely confident that no machine would ever be invented to make him and his craft obsolete. And now he has passed out. Walk where you will through the streets of Pittsburg and you will find him replaced by stolid butler and leather seats about the diameter of a barrel head. Around the edge of this box a hundred tools bristled, all the same and each in its own particular place.

Then came the machine which sews on heels, and the cobbler's duties which the old cobbler never thought could ever be accomplished by anything except a human being. Eventually an enterprising shoemaker got up one of these machines, together with other repairing machines. Then he opened up his shop in the business section of the town or city. He advertised in the newspapers "repairing at reduced prices," and he even took on the business of repairing shoes. It took the public some time to get used to this kind of "shoemaking." When it did, shoes began to pour in by the dozens. As many as five or six shoemakers' found employment in the new cobbling shop. People took kindly to the new idea of getting their shoes delivered.

Eventually the business of the old cobbler began to grow less and less. Now many of them have a hard time making a living, while a few manage to make a little more. But they have to work hard and late for the price of repair work has been reduced, and the cost of leather increased through the operation of the tariff, which controls most of the hides in this country.

The old cobblers were thus rendered homeless. Individually they were great politicians of the old school, but the new forces were more than they could contend with.

**THE PROFESSOR.**

(Chicago Tribune.)

The Doctor (at the livestock show)—There's the fattest hog I've seen yet. What kind of hog do you suppose he is?

The Professor—He is one of those swollen fortunes you have been hearing about.

**TURNED UP HER TOES.**

(Ridgeway.)

There was a young lady named Rose, Who played on the harp with her toes; She was called indiscreet, But she really looked sweet, For she always wore violet hose.

## Roskam, Gerstley & Co.'s Monogram No. 6 The Leading Two-bit Whisky West

**We are the Agents**

**RIEGER & LINDLEY, "The Whisky Merchants."**

## Are You a Perfect Man?

**If Not, Be Well and Physically Strong. See Us at Once. Our Fee is \$12.50. No Pay Unless Cured.**

A LIFELONG CURE FOR BLOOD POISON, SKIN DISEASES, SORES, ULCERS, STRICTURES, VARI- COELES, HYDROCELES, NERVOUS DECLINE, WEAKNESS, PILES OR CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE KID- NEYS AND PROSTATE. SPECIAL DISEASES—Newly contracted and chronic cases cured. All burning, itching and inflammation stopped in 24 hours—cures effected rapidly. WE COVER THE ENTIRE FIELD OF SPECIAL AND CHRONIC DEEP-SEATED, COMPLICATED DISEASES. THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN DISAPPOINTED BY UNSKILLED SPECIALISTS—cures guaranteed in every case. TO INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS AND TERMS WITHOUT DELAY, WRITE TODAY. THE BEGINNING WOULD HAVE SAVED THEM TIME AND MONEY.

"WEAKNESS." We not only cure "weakness" promptly, but we employ the only treatment that can possibly cure the disorder permanently. It is a system of treatment entirely original with us, and is just as substantial as it is broad. So-called "weakness" is but a symptom of local trouble or congestion, and a radical cure is merely a matter of restoring normal conditions throughout the organic system, and this we accomplish thoroughly and with absolute certainty.

**Kidney and Urinary Diseases.** Such as enlarged Prostate, Cystitis, or Inflammation of the bladder, with resultant kidney affections, drains and losses, receive most skillful expert treatment, and a perfect and permanent cure is guaranteed in every case. Our method of treating these complicated ailments is painless and without resort to surgery. The affected centers are soon restored to their natural vigor and vitality, and the patient made strong and healthy.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; evenings, 7 to 8:30; Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 noon.

**SALT LAKE MEDICAL INSTITUTE**

159 1/2 SOUTH MAIN ST. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

## DISEASES OF MEN

(IF RESPONSIBLE, YOU MAY LAY WHEN CURED.)

We want every man who is afflicted with any of the diseases in the line of our specialty, or allied troubles, to come to our office. We invite particularly all men who have become dissatisfied with treatment elsewhere. We will demonstrate to you, in a convincing manner, that we can cure you safely, quickly, and permanently, of your case is curable. Our COUNSEL WILL COST YOU NOTHING, AND OUR CHARGE FOR A PERFECT CURE WILL BE REASONABLE AND NOT MORE THAN YOU WILL BE WILLING TO PAY FOR THE BEST MEDICAL TREATMENT. We will cure you by you as we would want you to do by us if our cases were reversed.

**WE CURE URINARY COMPLAINTS WITHOUT THE KNIFE. WE CURE BLOOD POISON, NEVER TO RETURN. WE CURE NERVO-VITAL DEBILITY, TO STAY CURED. WE CURE VARICOSE CONDITIONS WITHOUT OPERATION AND NO LOSS OF TIME.**